

## FILIPINOS ASK LIBERTY AT CARABAO WALLOW

Envoy Reaches Washington in  
Aeroplane at Army Offi-  
cers' Gambol.

NOTED GUESTS ATTEND

Dirge Sung for the "Manchus."  
Who Lost Easy Capital  
Berths.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The annual wallow of the Washington herd of carabao, that is to say, the yearly dinner of the Washington Branch Military Order of the Carabao, took place at the New Willard Hotel here to-night.

The performances of the several hundred army officers whose service in the days of the military government of the Philippines entitled them to disport themselves as carabaoes were witnessed by distinguished guests gathered on the edge of the wallowing pool, including Chief Justice White, with Associate Justices Van Devanter and Lurion and six members of the President's Cabinet. President Taft was kept away from the army frolic by a cold.

To be a carabao and to attend the Washington wallow is to any army officer included among the initiate the privilege of turning himself loose for once in a year and saying exactly what he thinks of Uncle Sam, the Filipino and his own self.

The privilege was extended this year so as to include Governor-elect Sulzer of New York, Henry S. Estabrook of New York and Marshall F. Wilder of New York among the speakers.

There were things to eat at the wallow, but there was so much besides that the faithful carabaoes came mighty near going hungry. Just when every one had settled down to the dinner, an aeroplane was heard in the distance approaching the herd. As it drew nearer a Filipino was seen seated beside the operator.

The machine landed, the Filipino alighted, and as the startled guests were wondering who he might be the lights went out. When the lights were turned on there was the Filipino approaching Col. H. C. S. Holstead, the bombier, with a message. The chief duty of the bombier, by the way, is to see that the thirst of the carabao herd is properly slaked.

Col. Holstead took from the Filipino messenger what purported to be the declaration of independence of the representatives of the Tagalogs, Macabeles, Moros, Negritos and the other fifty-five varieties of the Filipino people. The declaration was read to the assembled carabaoes in part as follows:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are not created equal in the Philippines and that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west; from which we judge and submit that the history of the United States in this island is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having an indirect object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over fifty-seven varieties of peoples."

The declaration then went on to cite as among the high crimes committed by the United States that the humblest citizen has been and is being denied of fair trial and judicial system of criminal investigation has been abolished, piracy and brigandage have been swept from the archipelago, school-works have been built and the people taught to read and write; a common language has been spread among the Filipinos and so on until all the good works of American rule in the islands had been enumerated.

During the dinner the paramount Carabao, Brig-Gen. Robert K. Evans, invited the attention of the diners to a number of manikins on the stage representing a Filipino family engaged in pounding rice. Attention was distracted from this scene a moment and when another look was taken it was discovered that real Filipinos had dropped in upon the Carabaoes and were filling the places of the manikins. Soon they began a turkey trot about the figure of a great carabao, or water buffalo, set up in a scene representing a Filipino jubilee.

The Filipino shared the honors of the dinner with the "Manchus" as the officers who have been forced out of comfortable seats in desk chairs at the War Department by recent drastic legislation in Congress are known. Many pictures were shown illustrating the plight of the Washington officers ordered back to the camp and parade ground after years of comparative ease in Washington. A dirge was sung in honor of the Manchus and a baby elephant named G. O. P.

MUST FORGET T. R. AND BRYAN.

Dr. Butler Calls This First Step in  
Political Progress.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The discarding of Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan from national politics was urged to-night by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

In an address on "What Is Progress in Politics" before the Commercial Club of Chicago in the Blackstone Hotel Dr. Butler declared the elimination of these personalities and the substitution of principles as subjects of discussion to be the essential first step toward progress.

"For nearly twenty years these two powerful and attractive personalities have largely dominated the imagination of large elements of the American people," he asserted. "Since the generation passed from the stage to whose lot it fell to settle the issues growing out of the civil war, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt have been the centre points of American political discussion."

After getting away from these personalities, Dr. Butler said, the people face a serious problem in choosing the path that leads to real progress, and escaping the snares of both the radicals and ultra-conservatives.

PUBLIC FEARS NO COAL FAMINE.

Consumers Do Not Increase Buying  
During Cold Spell.

Coal dealers here said yesterday that the cold spell, which began to subside yesterday, was a fair test of confidence in the assertions of large operators that there is no fear of a coal famine.

There was no rush for anthracite and no advance in retail prices. One man in the coal trade said last evening: "The mildness of the winter has helped matters along, but I believe that no matter what weather we may have the balance of the winter there is no danger that consumers will fear a coal famine."

## ALE IN BOSTON TEA PARTY.

Congressman Curley Has Some  
American History Addenda.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Curley, a Democrat of Massachusetts, furnished the only sparkle of the dull day of the new session of the House when he described the Boston tea party of Colonial fame as more properly to be termed the Boston beer party. "For," said Mr. Curley, "the truth of the story of the destruction of the tea was not that a group of patriotic citizens assembled in Old South Church and after a succession of heaven-defying speeches dumped a shipload of tea into the harbor, but that the party of patriots warmed up their courage for the affair in an ancient tavern and that the precipitating cause of the riot was in reality really old ale."

Mr. Curley's speech was delivered in opposition to the passage of the Burnett Immigration bill. In the course of his remarks Mr. Curley also smashed another popular conception.

"The shot heard around the world," was not fired at Concord on April 19, 1775, by any embattled farmers," he said, "but in the saloon at Fort William and Mary, in New Hampshire, a year earlier, and by an Irish immigrant body of revolutionists."

According to Mr. Curley, the men who formed the Boston tea party met in a saloon kept by one Pat Duncan. Duncan was a friend of John Hancock, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The tavern was later named after Hancock, Mr. Curley said.

Speaking of French regiments that took part in the revolution Mr. Curley said:

"Such names as O'Flynn, O'Hara and Mulligan appeared on the rosters of the foreign legions that assisted us to attain our independence."

Mr. Curley declared that it filled him with sorrow to witness the consideration of a bill designed to prevent the admission of immigrants.

"We are prone to forget that our ancestors were ordinary people," said Mr. Curley. "We should be more tolerant."

Final action on the bill was put over until Monday.

## "WALKER," ARRESTED IN WIREFAPPING, IS TRACEY

Man Taken in New Orleans Admits He Is Former King  
of Tappers.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—"Yes, sir, I am Chris Tracey, king of wire tappers, shake," and Assistant Chief of Detectives Mounsey did shake.

He was talking to the man he had known as Charles J. Walker, arrested Wednesday and charged with being a wire tapper in New York in connection with a \$25,000 wire tapping fraud. Tracey had assumed the name of Charles J. Walker, a man believed to have lost \$750,000 in transactions with Tracey and who was said to have been left to die in New Mexico three years ago.

Walker was wanted in a recent wire-tapping fraud in New York in which two men from Wilmington, N. C., were the losers. He has admitted communicating with Condon, one of the men indicated in the case, since his arrival here. This much the police know.

His identification came about through a New Yorker staying at the Hotel Le Soir, who got telephone messages to call at the parish prison on Saturday evening and ask for Walker. The man in question called on Assistant Chief Mounsey first and with the officer went to the prison to see Walker. On being ushered into Walker's cell the visitor said:

"Well, Mr. Tracey, what under the sun are you doing here?"

Christopher J. Tracey was convicted in the Court of General Sessions on February 28, 1906, of defrauding John A. Felix, a music publisher, out of \$50,000 by a wireless wiretapping scheme whereby he was assured he would win \$200,000. Tracey made no defence, his counsel contending that it was a crime to snoop into a man's making him think he was swindling somebody else.

According to Felix, one Charles Nelson, after telling him he had a sure way of beating the poolrooms, took him to a place in Twenty-second street fitted up with telegraph instruments and there introduced him to Tracey, who claimed to be a racing representative of the Western Union. Felix put up \$50,000 on what Tracey told him would be a sure thing and was later told his horse had run second.

The Appellate Division set aside Tracey's conviction on the ground that Felix was an accomplice and he was released on December 19, 1908. Tracey was also accused by the police in June, 1907, of getting \$2,000 from Harry C. Ellsworth by the same game.

REBUKE FOR DIVORCE SEEKERS.

Colony's Freedom of Action Causes  
Court to Reject Suit.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 14.—The freedom of action on the part of many members of the divorce colony here has been greatly criticized. A blow struck by which a law created alarm in various quarters, when the court ordered a case submitted and permitted the attorneys for the woman plaintiff to withdraw the case by having it dismissed before any adverse judgment might be announced.

The testimony in the action of Dorothy C. Bowne against Charles Barrett Bowne of Poughkeepsie and New York city, disclosed the fact that she, with Joseph Francis Griffin and Mrs. Joanna D. M. Bruce, all divorce seekers from New York city, had been living in tents in a distant canyon, while the mother of Mrs. Bowne had departed for Poughkeepsie. There was nothing incriminating against any member of the party, however, in testimony brought out.

Griffin, a New York broker, secured his decree last week from Jessie Ritchie Griffin, whom he married in 1887. Mrs. Bruce secured a decree the previous week from Frank Bruce, who is connected with a New York publishing house.

Whether Mrs. Bowne, who is very young, will continue here and file another suit is not stated.

Accused of \$10,000 Theft.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Robert H. McFawn, paymaster and bookkeeper at the Somerville factory of the Derby Desk Company, was arrested here to-night charged with the larceny of \$10,000 from his employers. McFawn is 35 years old and is said to have been going a fast pace.

McFawn admitted, the police say, that he had stolen at least \$5,000 by drawing more funds from the bank than were necessary for the factory payroll.

## INDIANA EXILES HERE GREET NEW GOVERNOR

Samuel M. Ralston Guest of  
Honor at the Hoosier  
Society's Dinner.

SUNNY JIM WATSON THERE

Guests Take Pride in Home  
State's Production of Vice-  
Presidents.

Samuel M. Ralston, the Democratic Governor-elect of Indiana, was the guest of honor at the sixth annual dinner of the Indiana Society of New York last night at the Plaza Hotel, and lived right up to his reputation of looking at once like President Taft, Grover Cleveland and Samuel M. Ralston.

Among the 250 diners there were quite a number of well known Indiana names. James E. Watson, whip of the House under Speaker Cannon, was introduced last night as "Sunny Jim Watson, humorist." Congressman Watson's first quip was directed at the Progressive party.

"I think," said he, "that a worse thing might have happened and a worse calamity befallen Indiana than the election of Samuel Ralston, which means, of course—but everybody knows what it means."

James R. Curtis, president of the Indiana Society of New York, began his duty as toastmaster by reminding those present that their native State has produced in the last half-century one President, three Vice-Presidents and "has always had a Vice-Pridential candidate."

Mr. Curtis had something to say too about Indiana's galaxy of literary lights, "not equalled by any other State," before he introduced the Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, former Consul-General to Constantinople.

Dr. Sweeney declared that the home is the foundation of society and gave a bit of advice to the women present on the question of marriage.

"There's just one reason," said he, "why any woman should marry, and that is so that she may become the servant of a man."

"Some women marry men to reform them," he continued, "and that's a mistake because any woman can make a fool of a man, but no woman can make a man out of a fool."

Governor-elect Ralston told his auditors, whom he called exiles, that there were lots of Indiana things which they could get in New York, but that there was one at least which they couldn't, and that was James Whitcomb Riley's swimming hole.

"You've got mountains here too," said Mr. Ralston, "high mountains which catch the first beam of the dawn's sun before they reach the State of Indiana," which remark later led Congressman Watson to say that "our friend Ralston has been looking on the hump of a Bull Moose so long and so ardently for a while that he's lost all sense of proportion."

At the speakers' table there were places for Dr. Lyman Abbott, U. N. Bell, Col. James B. Curtis, Dr. William H. Hale, Horace Hurl, the society's secretary, Thornton McManis, W. L. Overstreet, John W. Paris, E. C. M. Rand, Samuel L. Ralston, James E. Watson and the Rev. Z. T. Sweeney.

HEINZE IN DIVORCE COURT.

Copper Man Refuses to Tell Name of  
Woman in Photograph.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Fritz Augustus Heinze was in New York to-day to testify as a witness before Justice A. S. Tompkins in a special term of the Supreme Court in a suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife, Bernice Goldie Heinze. The papers in the suit were served on Mr. Heinze in New York city on November 16.

He decided not to contest the action and put in no answer, and he had no intention of appearing in court until he was subpoenaed by his wife's attorneys, Towne & Spelman, who hoped to get him to make admissions that would strengthen her case.

Mrs. Heinze before her marriage was Miss Bernice Goldie, and she and Mr. Heinze were married in Brooklyn on August 3, 1910. They have one child, a son. A Miss Lavell is named as co-respondent, and a picture of Mr. Heinze and a woman taken together was produced in court to-day by Lawyer Spelman.

Mr. Heinze was asked whether or not he could identify the picture and he did identify himself in it, but when asked who the woman was he replied that he would not tell. The Court suggested that he should give some good reason for not telling, but he positively refused any information.

Thomas B. Crockett, a friend, who had been at Long Beach with Mr. Heinze, was questioned as to Mr. Heinze being with a woman there, but he was noncommittal. He too was shown the picture and identified Mr. Heinze in it, but he was uncertain, he said, as to the woman.

Mr. Heinze was asked whether he had gone on a trip to Denver during the present year and he said he left New York for that city on August 12 and came back on October 15. The hearing was adjourned to December 18 at Newburgh. At that time it is expected to take the testimony of porters on the train on which Mr. Heinze went to Denver.

TONES DOWN PUBLICITY LAW.

Mr. Mott Introduces a Bill Eliminating  
Its Objectional Features.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Expressing the opinion that the "newspaper publicity features" of the present post office law were embodied in the appropriation bill for that Department at the last session of Congress as a "hastily considered rider," Representative Mott of New York to-day introduced a bill to amend the measure in many of its objectional details.

Mr. Mott's bill requires all publishers to file with the Postmaster-General a sworn statement giving the names of the responsible officers and owners of the publication, provided, however, that it shall not be necessary to give the names of persons owning less than 5 per cent. of the total amount of the capital stock. It does not make an exemption in the case of religious and other publications and it does not require a statement of the indebtedness of the publication.

Also the bill omits the requirement of giving the average number of copies issued and leaves out the provision requiring the marking of all reading matter for which money is received or promised as advertisement.

## BLIND PUGILIST DROPS THIEF.

Veteran Prizefighter Deals Knock-  
out Blow to Burglar.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Elwood McCloskey, the veteran prizefighter, demonstrated to-day that he still has the punch, even though he is totally blind as the result of injuries received in the ring. The "old war horse" of the ring conducts a small cigar store on Fairmount avenue and of late several gangsters have made the place their rendezvous.

So bold did they become that they sought to take advantage of McCloskey's infirmity and to-day attempted to rob him. The old fighter, however, heard some one at the cash register and quickly stepped behind the counter, where he cornered the man who was trying to rob him.

An old fashioned rough and tumble fight ensued. Although McCloskey could not see he could feel and holding his opponent at bay, with one arm he planted his left against the other's jaw, and knocked him out as clean as though the battle had been in the ring.

McCloskey later had his visitor arrested. The prisoner, who gave the name of Charles Dunn, was held in \$500 bail. When he was arraigned his head was swathed in bandages that had been applied at the Hahnemann Hospital.

## COMES TO FIGHT FOR AGED RECLUSE'S ESTATE

Sister of Octavia Frederick Will  
Contest Tony the Barber's  
Claim.

SEATTLE, Wash. Dec. 14.—The death in New York city recently of Miss Octavia Frederick, an eccentric old recluse, the family of Mrs. Annie Frederick Chittenden, who lives at the Leonia apartments in this city, may inherit a fortune estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Miss Frederick was 74 years old, and Mrs. Chittenden is 72. Mrs. Chittenden has two daughters, Clara and Edith Chittenden, who live with their mother, and one son, Edward L. Chittenden, who is married and lives at 3225 Eleventh avenue, Northwest.

Miss Frederick was an eccentric for many years. From the property left by her parents, which at one time had been a great fortune, but which had diminished through bad investments, she had an income of several hundred dollars a month, and for twenty-five years she subsisted upon a pittance in a condition of almost abject poverty. Many efforts were made by her brother and sister to reclaim the woman from her strange habits, but without success. Even during the last few years Mrs. Chittenden made two or three trips to New York to see if anything could be done with her sister, but the latter was "unmanageable" and could in no wise be approached.

Shortly after the death of Miss Frederick, Mrs. Chittenden received letters from Percy Chittenden, a distant relative, advising her of the circumstances and suggesting that she go to New York at once. Mrs. Chittenden left for New York last Saturday. Should the barber, who claims the estate through a will in his possession, persist in his claim Mrs. Chittenden will contest.

Mrs. Chittenden took up her residence in Seattle about one year ago, but she had been living in Spokane and other cities of the West for several years. She has independent means sufficient to support herself and her family. Since coming to Seattle Mrs. Chittenden has lived very quietly and has not a wide circle of friends. She was separated from her husband many years ago.

Octavia Frederick was found dead from suffocation on November 28 in the little frame shack at 26 Hoyt street where she had for years lived as a recluse, her only companions being a horde of cats. The fire in which she died, her life was not a bad one, but she was 74 years old and the smoke made her an easy victim.

The woman was supposed to be worth a great deal of money, some estimating her wealth at \$1,000,000. She was supposed to have been a very rich woman, and it was found that she had bequeathed all her estate to Tony Oreckinto, an Italian barber who had the shop under her room at 26 Hoyt street. An Assistant Corporation Counsel, said later that a sister of Miss Frederick had married an uncle of his and that she had a mother and sister living in Walla, Wash. He said that she had only a life interest in the Hoyt street house and other valuable Brooklyn property that she was supposed to have owned, which he thought worth about \$100,000.

Oreckinto, the barber, has engaged a lawyer and will fight all attempts to get the estate away from him. He claims to have in his possession a legally drawn will in addition to the pencil written note that first established him as the heir.

ASKS TWO DIVORCES AT ONCE.

Chicago Woman Only Allowed to  
Cast Off One Husband.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Ida Hentz Downey Klatt appeared before Judge Tutthill in the Circuit Court to-day and asked for two divorces. This is the first time in the history of the courts that a similar application has been made.

Judge Tutthill refused to grant the two divorces, but granted her a divorce from her first husband, William Lutz Downey. The court refused to grant a decree from her present husband, Emil Klatt.

The complainant, who was accompanied by her mother and one step-father, said that she was married to Downey on August 29, 1903, and lived with him only about twelve days, when she heard he was a pardoned convict. She said she again until 1906, when, she says, he told her that he had obtained a divorce in Canada. She then married Emil Klatt.

Well, I can't grant two divorces in this case, but I will give a decree against Downey," said Judge Tutthill.

ACTOR OVERCOME IN SLEEP.

Edward Hansen in Critical Condi-  
tion in Jamaica Hospital.

Edward Hansen of 634 Welling street, Richmond Hill, an actor, was taken unconscious to the Jamaica Hospital yesterday afternoon, having been overcome by illuminating gas. Hansen was to go away in the afternoon, and when he did not appear his room was visited.

It was found filled with gas and Hansen was in bed unconscious. A gas radiator was in the room, from which gas was still escaping. It is believed before Hansen went to bed he partly turned off the gas, allowing enough to escape to fill the room, and slowly overcome him. The physicians at the hospital say his condition is critical.

## \$10,000 IN BOGUS MONEY TAKEN IN EAST SIDE RAID

Chief Flynn Gets Two Men at  
Work Making Dimes and  
Quarters.

STANDS FULL OF BAD COINS

Prisoners Admit Selling Coun-  
terfeits to Passers at Re-  
duced Rates.

One of the biggest seizures of counterfeit coin ever made by the secret service men here was taken yesterday from a room on the top floor near the tenement at 230 Chrystie street by Chief William J. Flynn and six of his staff.

The coiners were caught pouring the hot metal, a mixture of zinc and antimony, into plaster of Paris moulds. Giuseppe Pasantino and Ignazio Cecala, who have been twelve years in America, were arrested.

It is suspected that they have been some time in the business of making the coins, although the specimens of quarters and dimes they have been selling to the men who make a business of passing them, at the rate of 35 cents for a dollar's worth, have been in circulation only two months.

If all the glistening standard of bogus coins gathered in by Chief Flynn had been real they would be worth \$10,000.

Through the usual "underground connection" Chief Flynn found that the bad money was coming out of the East Side, downtown. After a while it was traced to Chrystie street and then to 230.

The coiners had been in the room only two weeks and had no furniture save a few chairs, a stove and a table, besides the material for making the coin, including an electroplating outfit.

When the secret service men rapped at the door a slide over a peephole was moved and an eye appeared. It received a poke from a detective's finger and instantly the door was forced. Pasantino, who had a silhouette, was punched in the face before he could draw, but his companion submitted without a show of resistance.

They said that inasmuch as they had been caught with the goods they might as well admit their guilt, but they would not give away their customers. They said they had floated about \$2,000. They offered their captors \$1,000 to let them go. They had only \$100, but said they could raise the rest within a few hours.

After the captives had been handcuffed the detectives searched the room and found about \$2,000 in dimes and quarters ready for circulation under the flooring. There were fifty moulds, two coins to the mould, and a large quantity of zinc and some antimony. The coins were light, but have a good ring and would be accepted readily by East Side shopkeepers, who were the victims of most of the stuff that was circulated.

The Sub-Treasury here has been receiving some of the bogus coins in packages sent from the banks for the last two months, and Chief Flynn's attention was thus directed to the coiners. They were held by United States Commissioner Shields in \$7,500 bail each for the Federal Grand Jury, and as they could not give it they were locked up in the Tombs.

HALF OF ENDOWMENT RAISED.

Nassau Hospital Workers Have Five  
Days to Get \$50,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—There is great interest here in the drive, consisting in raising a \$100,000 endowment fund for the Nassau Hospital. The campaign ends next Thursday, and to date \$50,000 has been raised.

At dinner in the Garden City Hotel it was decided to divide the workers into teams, appointing a prominent leader for each team. Among the captains are Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, formered; Miss May Bird, Westbury; Herbert Pratt, Glen Cove; and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Great Neck.

Mrs. William D. Straight, formerly Dorothy Whitney, has come forward with an offer of \$5,000 to cover the cost of the campaign, including advertising and other essentials. Clarence H. Mackay has donated \$5,000 and Mrs. Charles Steele has given \$5,000.

Among the team captains who have raised the largest amounts James F. White of the Rockville Centre section probably is first with \$300. William H. E. Jay of the Woodmere-Cedarhurst section reported \$154. Truxton Craven of Manhasset \$139. William Kam of Lynbrook \$237 and Arthur Goldsmith of Floral Park \$245.

KILLED BY SALOONKEEPER.

New York Longshoremen Smashed  
Mirrors in Hoboken Store.

William Riley, 35 years old, a longshoreman who lived in Bleeker street, Manhattan, was shot through the head and killed in Hoboken last night by Herman von Golln, a saloonkeeper at 740 Hudson street. The Riley was shot in Hoboken with Patrick Larkins, 27, of 344 Bleeker street, and Thomas Straney, 35, of 73 Commerce street, also longshoremen. They entered Von Golln's place about 10 o'clock in bad humor and smashed glasses and mirrors.

The saloonkeeper grabbed his pistol and fired three shots. Riley was shot in two blocks to Seventh and Bleeker field streets, where they turned and tackled him. The gun was brought into play and Riley fell dead. His body was sent to A. J. Volk's morgue.

Von Golln was locked up on a charge of murder. He is 49 years old and married. Riley's companions were held as disorderly persons.

SWISS CLUB MEMBERS DINE.

Retiring Consul of Switzerland and  
His Successor Present.

The north ballroom of the Hotel Astor was transformed last night into a corner of Switzerland for the 150 members of the New York Swiss Club, who met there for their annual banquet. The state was set with a vista of Mont Blanc and in the windows were settings of mountain scenes.

The dinner, which marked the thirtieth anniversary of the society, had a special significance to the Swiss colony in New York since the retiring and the new Swiss Consul to New York were present. Dr. Otto Suter, president of the society, opened the evening with a short speech and then gave way to Oscar R. Seitz, the chairman of the evening. The speakers included Henri Martin, the Swiss Charge d'Affaires; Dr. W. A. de Wetteville, Louis Junod, the new Consul; J. Retschmann, the retiring Consul, and Henry Escher, Jr., the Vice-Consul.

The society, opened the evening with a short speech and then gave way to Oscar R. Seitz, the chairman of the evening. The speakers included Henri Martin, the Swiss Charge d'Affaires; Dr. W. A. de Wetteville, Louis Junod, the new Consul; J. Retschmann, the retiring Consul, and Henry Escher, Jr., the Vice-Consul.

Mrs. Mork suffered bruises and lacerations. She did not go to a hospital.

## HEARST LEAGUE LOSES PLACE?

Vote So Small It May Be Forced On  
Election Ballot.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Election returns filed with the State Board of Canvassers indicate a possibility of the Independence League losing its right to a place on the election ballot as a regular party organization. Under the law a party is required to poll at least 10,000 votes for its candidate for Governor to obtain or retain the privilege of a place on the ballot. There is some question in the minds of members of the Board of Canvassers as to whether or not the Independence League after its showing at the last election may retain its place. The board will meet on Monday, at which time the fate of the Hearst organization will be made public.

A superficial review of the returns reveals that Oscar Strauss as Independent League candidate for Governor failed to receive the necessary 10,000 votes. The hope of the party, aim in view of the face of an informal opinion of Attorney-General Carmody, rests with the count on Monroe